the Oregon, falling in their wakes. Throughout the bombardment the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the Porter, by direction of the Admiral, lay outside of the right flank. The steam launch of the flagship scurrled

among the ships carrying messages. At the close of the action a stream of multicolored flags floated from the New-York, generally complimenting the ships, and especially commending the work of the Texas and New-Orleans. The men of the New-Orleans raised a cheer, which was passed quickly on from ship to ship, until every jackie in the fleet was howling himself hoarse.

CERVERA PROBABLY LOST HOPE.

The destruction and death at the western batteries must have been appalling. Many of the guns had been mounted during the last two days. From this it is inferred that Admiral Cervera had given up all hope of extricating himself from the trap in which he is caught and had removed the guns from some of his ships to strengthen the land defences.

Admiral Sampson is highly gratified with the results of the bombardment. He thinks the western batteries are practically demolished. As some of the guns on the eastern batteries did not fire, he thinks it possible they are only

The only regret expressed is that Lieutenant Hobson and his men, by their presence in El Morro, made it sacred. Otherwise it would now

The number of shots fired is not known when this dispatch is sent. Judged from a position rear the flagship, which, during the bombardment, with several interruptions, fired 208 shots -35 from her 8-inch guns, 134 from her 4-inch guns, and 39 from her 6-pounders-probably no fewer than 3,000 projectiles were fired, of a total weight of metal of half a million pounds.

POINTS OF THE VESUVIUS. A DESCRIPTION BY CHIEF ENGINEER DINON. WHO HAS SERVED ABOARD HER

of the naval officers in this city who have erved on the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius is Chief.
Engineer Dixon, of the Naval Auxiliary Cruiser.
Board, which meets in the Army Building. In
speaking of the recent performance of the vessel to a reporter for The Tribune yesterday, Mr. Dixon

I served aboard her about four years ago, just hefore I went to China. She is a fine vessel, and I am gad she has acquitted herself so well. There was a sort of prejudice against her in the Navy, but every man who has served upon her fell in love with her, so to speak. She was built at Cramps' shipyard, in Philadelphia, about a dozen years ago, and was launched at the same time as Yorktown. The Dynamite Gun Company had her built for the use to which she is put, and she bought by the Government by act of Congress. The plans called for her construction with tubes, or guns, as they are called, but the rest of the plans were left to the builders, and she was to a good, fast vessel. She made 21% knots on the trial of her eng acs, which have 4,300 horse-power. She has triple-expansion engines, forced draught and twin screws. Fourteen knots is her regular sea

has three dynamite, or guncotton, go tubes built in her and running down through her decks at an angle of 30 degrees into her hold. They are 54 feet long, of thin castiron, and the bore is 15 inches. About fifteen feet of their length is above deck, and at the angle at which they are placed the muzzles are about up to my chin, or five feet from the deck. There are two air compressors, and the reservoirs extend in the bilge of the ship. They compress the air to a pressure of two thou-sand pounds to the square inch. From the reservoirs it is admitted into the firing chambers.

sand pounds to the square inch. From the reservoirs it is admitted into the firing chambers. The guns are loaded at the breech, the lower section of each, down in the hold, having a bail-and-socket joint at the extremity, which silows the section to be lowered into a horizontal position. There is a revolving chamber, which helds five charges, just like those of a revolver, and they are moved by hydraude pressure into the gun, and then the section is lifted to its place by hydraude pressure, and a packed joint prevents the escape of air. The charge is in a shell 7 feet long and 14% inches in diameter, fitted with wings at the back to keep the projectic in the proper alignment. Each missile is loaded with two hundred pounds of guncotton and a time fuse fires it.

"The guns, or tubes, being immovably fixed in the vessel, it is necessary to move her to get the range, but this can be governed by the amount of compressed air let into the firing chamber. It is a delicate operation to fire as dangerous an explosive as is used in her guns. All shock must be avoided, and there must be a recular acceleration of speed. The range is about four mices, but the most effective work is done at from three-quarters of a mile to a mile and a half. About seven hundred pounds pressure is what is usually maintained. There is a slight sound at the discharge, more like a big popgun than anything else, and a slight vapor, or smoke, as it may be called, as the compressed air is dissipated. A range-finder is placed at each end of the vessel, so that the proper distance from which to shoot can be readily determined. It is a so possible to find the range by firing a few shots from the rapid-fire guns, with which the Vessulus is also armed. She has no armor, depending on her hees for her protection.

"There were numerous experiments with the firing apparatus set Port Hoyal before the vessel was accessed.

has no armor, depending on her hees for her prolection.

There were numerous experiments with the firing
apparatus at Port Royal before the vessel was accepted. Her guns are similar to the two at Fort
Hancock, Sandy Hook, but those are mounted on
carriages, and can be elevated or depressed. They
were built under the same patents as those aboard
the Vesuvius. The chief difficulty with her explosives was in the fuse, but I believe that has all
been overcome. The same fuse is used at Sandy
Hook. When I was on the Vesuvius she was used
in blowing up wrecks and derelict vessels along
the Atlantic coast. We would attach a torpedo to
a mast, and then go titree hundred or four hundred yards off in a smal boat, with an electric
wire, and fire the explosive, blowing the wreck into
little bits. I am plad to see that the Vesuvius
has acquitted herself so well. I suppose the first
attempt was made at night, as she is tender, and
they didn't want to run any risk of her being hit
and blown up before she did some damage. A shot
in her would explode her guncotton, and there
would be nothing left to tell the tale."

LIEUTENANT BLUE'S DARING TRIP.

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 14, 8 p. m. (via Kingston, Jamaica, June 16, 9 p. m.).-Lieutenant Victor Blue, in his plucky trip ashore, under instructions from Rear-Admiral Sampson, to locate definitely the Spanish warships in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, rode seventy-two miles on a mule. Landing about fifteen miles west of Santiago and accompanied by a force of Cuban guides, he finally reached an observation point six or seven miles northwest of Santiago

The troops are encamped all around the city. and there are several blockhouses on the northern side. Lieutenant Blue was unable to return over the road by which he went, because of the presence of the Spanish cavalry. So he made a long detour, returning without having encountered the enemy and without any exciting experience. Lieutenant Blue said:

"If I had met any Spaniards, I would have sumped off the old ma's and made for the woods. They are so thick that the Spaniards would never have caught me. I heard the sound of firing, and was told it was one of the frequent brushes between the Cubans and Spanards. I did not see any troops myself, and al together I had quite a good time.

A Santiago daily paper, "The Espana," a copy of which Lieutenant Blue brought back with him, in an article entitled "The Question of Hunger," abuses the bakers of the town for

charging exorbitant prices for bread. "There is nothing left but to renounce eating bread," it says. "Eatables rise in price daily. If now, when we are at the beginning of the war with the United States, this happens, what will happen within three or four months?"

GENERALS WHO WENT WITH SHAFTER. Washington, June 16 -General Corbin received yesterday a telegram from Assistant Adjutant-General Michier, at Tampa, Fla., giving the to America, just as he is now denounced for complete list of general officers who accom-

od's

Often change the whole aspect
of life by their prompt, healthful action upon the stomach,
kidneys and bowels. They actmake life worth living. 25c. Pills

## VIORIS

panied General Shafter with the army of in vasion to Cuba. General Michler telegraphs:

Major-General commanding directs me to in-form you that the following general officers ac-companied General Shafter

companied General Shafter

Major-General Joseph Wheeler. BrigadierGenerals J. F. Kent, H. S. Hawkins, S. S. Summer, J. C. Bates, S. B. M. Yourg, H. W. Lawton and A. R. Chaffee. Also Major-General
Breckinridge and Brigadier-General William
Ludlow went as inspecting officer and engineer officer from Headquarters Army respec-

MICHLER, Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALLOON WITH SANTIAGO ARMY. Washington, June 16 .- What may become an important adjunct to the Santiago expedition which steamed out of Port Tampa on Tuesday was the military balloon equipment prepared under the direction of General Greely of the It was in charge of Captain Joseph Maxfield, an experienced officer of the corps, who will supervise all operations connected with the use of the airships. Unfortunately there was considerable delay in getting the balloon to Tampa from New-York, where it had been sent from the West about the beginning of the war, and this precluded any experiments with it on American soil. It therefore will have its first trial in Cuba, in sight of btained. Experience has demonstrated the use fulness and adaptability of the balloon in war in ascertaining the movements and operations of the enemy and in reporting these results promptly by means of telegraphic communication. The two foreign balloons obtained by General Graphy is France in France. eral Greely in France, and which lately arrived in New-York, are also now at Tampa and will be used in future operations in Cuba and Porto

"ALL QUIET" IN SANTIAGO. Madrid, June 16 .- A dispatch from the Gov-

that nothing of a fresh nature has occurred at that place.

ernor of the Province of Santiago de Cuba says

THE REWARD FOR HOBSON.

ADVANCEMENT IN STAFF OR LINE, AS HE CHOOSES.

Washington, June 16 .- The President has not vet decided what reward shall be given to Constructor Hobson for his brave achievement. The men he led have been taken care of. Secretary Long attended to that himself, because it was a matter entirely within his authority, and they sailor's ambition. Hobsen is to be advanced; that is settled. The Department called on Admiral Sampson for a recommendation in this case, but in advance of its arrival had about decided to advance Hobson ten numbers, which any smaller amounts also, although only \$500 would have placed him just below Constructor Linnard, when a doubt arose as to whether the young man would not prefer a transfer to the line. His relatives were consulted, among them his uncle. Representative Pearson, of North Carolina, and it was decided to allow Hobsen to make his choice between the line and staff. Steps accordingly have been taken to acquaint him with the Department's purpose and ask his pleasure in the matter.

CARRIES FOOD FOR CUBAN PORT. Kingston, Jamaica, June 16. The Spanish steamer Purisima Concepcion, loaded with food for Manzanillo, left Kingston at 2 o'clock this morning, taking a westward course.

The colonial authorities ignored the protest of United States Consul Dent, saying that it was not based on sufficient evidence, and gave the

bags of corn from Jamaica merchants.

asked for for a non-blockaded port, like Man- ment should desire to call upon them. zanillo, on the south coast.

United States Consul Dent made representations to the government of the island against of the New-York Life Insurance Company, the the vessel, and a careful inquiry was instituted, the authorities promising that if Mr. Dent could furnish specific proof that her captain intended to run for a blockaded port they would refuse to allow her to load.

Mr. Dent's protest failing, the Purisima Concepeion has been planning to leave as secretly as possible. There has never been the least doubt in the mind of Mr. Dent that the supplies and provisions were destined ultimately for

There is little likelihood that she will reach her destination, as Admiral Sampson is fully aware of her plans, and has probably detailed a fast auxiliary cruiser to capture her and the Spanish officer, Lieutenant-Commander Joaquin Montague, who is understood to have left Kingston with her.

THE YOSEMITE MISSED A PRIZE.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 16, 6 p. m.-The captain and officers of the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite are thoroughly vexed. As the Yosemite approached Port Royal about 5 o'clock this morning she passed a large steamer going out. No attempt was made to ascertain her name, but on arriving here the Yosemite's captain learned that the steamer was the Purisima Con-

The Yosemite, with other American cruisers. had been specially warned about this Spaniard. as she would be a rich prize. She is said to have \$100,000 in gold on board. Her cargo of food and medicines is destined ultimately for Cienfuegos and Havana.

cruiser Prairie will catch her, though the Prairie was yesterday evening in the course of the Purisima Concepcion was taking this morning.

BRITISH TO LEAVE HAVANA

Kingston, Jamaica, June 15 (delayed in transmission).-It is understood that the British warship Talbot, which brought thirty-eight refugees from Havana five days ago, sailed from Port Royal yesterday for Havana, to bring away British Consul there and any British sub-

WAR AND AN ENGLISH ALLIANCE.

London, June 16 .- The Earl of Selborne, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, addressing the Conservative Association at Brampton last evening, said that the rapprochement of England with America was a "work entitling Lord Salisbury to a place in the country's an-

"I know of no other achievement," said Lord Selborne, "that will tend more to the benefit of the human race. Yet three years ago Lord Salisbury was denounced for 'knuckling down' a 'weak-kneed Chinese policy.'

"Let the country have patience. The Chinese question is only at its beginning. If we wish to preserve our commercial rights and privileges in China intact, we must be prepared for a land war on a large scale."

DEMAND STILL GROWING.

THE POPULAR WAR LOAN AN IMPRES-SIVE OBJECT LESSON.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM WASHINGTON, AS SISTANT TREASURER JORDAN IS UNABLE TO

TREASURY THAN ON

The indications that the popular loan will be Tampa, Fia., June 15, 1898.

The indications that the popular loan will be reply to your telegram of yesterday, the a magnificent success and an impressive object lesson to the governments of the world are so clear that he who runs may read. Indeed, to use a familiar expression, it is now "only question of the size of the majority," since it has been demonstrated that the aggregate subscriptions in this city alone will be well over double the amount of the present issue, if not more than three times the \$200,000,000 asked not to take into account the applications which are being and will be received from the rest of the country-and this is a big country and a prosperous one, and patriotic withal,

With each day that the new war loan is before the public the popular demand for the smaller bonds apparently increases in volume. Banks and trust companies and private bankers throughout the financial district are displaying in their office windows placards announcing their willingness to receive these cash subscriptions for sums less than \$500; and a host of small bidders are availing themselves of these mediums for the forwarding of their signed applications and their cash subscriptions to Washington. The aggregate amount received from this source from day to day by the Treasury Department can only be guessed at, but it must

be accomplished safely and excellent results on Wednesday, when 547 filled-out applications, accompanied by \$242,980 in cash, were accepted by Deputy Assistant Treasurer Muhleman. The total sum received in the course of the day's husiness could not be ascertained, for Assistant Treasurer Jordan yesterday, acting under instructions from the Department at Washington, was obliged to refuse to give out the figures. But the crowd which had assembled before the office opened for the day was noticeably larger than on Wednesday morning, and the two lines one of intending subscribers cash in hand, and the other of applicants for blanks to be filled out later, increased so rapidly as to impede the regular business of the Sub-Treasury; and it was late in the evening before Mr. Muhleman and his cierical force, which had been increased in numbers from Wednesday, were able to clean up completely the business of the day and start

NOTICE FROM MR. JORDAN.

In order to save time for the bidders in the line, Assistant Treasurer Jordan in the morning caused to be placed on the bulletin-boards in the main corridor the following notice, of which many persons took advantage:

Persons wishing to avoid delay can deposit Eco-in cash in an envelope, indersing upon it, in the handwriting of the applicant, the sum and name and address, and obtain the receipt to-morrow morning.

Of course the permission applied to bidders for was mentioned.

There is practically no doubt that many financial and other institutions, realizing that the prospect of getting any bonds on heavy bids is hopeless, are securing themselves by each putting in many bids for comparatively small amounts through their employes and friends. Some of the banks are inclined to discounte nance this method, hobling that it contravenes the spirit of Secretary Gage's circular, in that such bids are not really "popular" bids, and they declare that they have sought to dissuade Other banks, it is known, regard the method as HAVANA AND THE BLOCKADE FLEET. certain large customers from following this planperfectly legitimate, and will through their di-The Purisima Concepcion arrived at Kingston | ceptance. But the million-dollar bids are none | the east and west of Morro Castle. in the latter part of May from Manzanillo, with the less bona fide because from all present signs Good gunners appear to be serving the gune a Spanish commissariat officer, in disguise, seek- there is not the remotest chance that they will slong that part of the coast, as was evidenced which had been obtained elsewhere. ers. Each of these bids is accompanied by a 2 battery east of Morro dropped a shell between But at Kingston she began at once to take on per cent cash deposit, as a guarantee of good two American gunboats which were some three flour, corn and rice, purchasing in all 2,800 faith; and the banks and institutions and firms thousand yards offshore. The officers of the ar-The colonial authorities were informed by good their proposals in cash, just as do the two warship gets within five miles of the coast near her owners that clearance papers would be colossal syndicates, if by any chance the Govern- Havana one of the limiteries opens fire.

There was talk yesterday of the contemplated | Spanish cavairy and infantry drilling near the of the New-York Life Insurance Company, the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Mercantile Trust Company and certain National banks and foreign banking-houses, although some of them have already subscribed for large amounts of the bonds, as for instance the New-York Life, whose subscription is for \$10,000,000, it was reported on good authority, also, that some of the members of the syndicate headed by J. P. Mercan & Co. would make in addition individual bids for large amounts. Some of the afternoon newspapers yesterday printed tables purporting to show that the aggregate subscriptions thus far announced and in sight in this city are about \$850,000,000. These tables include the \$280,000,000 to be subscribed by the third syndicate; but that time is rather premature, as the syndicate is not yet completed. They would seem to err on the other side in omitting any estimates of the small subscriptions received by the banks and bankers, which in the aggregate must already amount to several million dollars, and they are by no means omitting any satisfactory of the banks and bankers, which in the aggregate must already amount to several million dollars, and they are by no means comprehensive of all the bids which banks and trust companies here have decided to put in many of which subscriptions have been given to a Tribune reporter in confidence.

WHAT SOME BANKERS SAY

Some bankers said yesterday that the National banks as a rule were not anxious to obtain especially large blocks of bends for deposit against increased circulation, and that they could obtain as much as they would need at 103, after the allotments should have been made, although other bond experts were of opinion, judging the new issue by the Government bond issues now outstanding, that the new 3 per cents would soon

outstanding, that the new 3 per cents would soon sell at 104 or 105. Speculators are already offering 101 for them with no takers.

The Treasury Department has accepted the offer of the Adams Express Company to avail itself of the services of the company's agents in securing subscriptions to the popular loan, and has distributed to the company's various offices blank forms of application for the bonds, and circulars explanatory of terms in detail.

the new loan will prove a greater success than any other ever issued by the Government. Although several subscriptions of from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 were received to-day, the response of the people of moderate means is especially gratifying to the Secretary, and indicates that the popular feature of the loan will prove a great

A well-known banking house to-day made a proposition to the Secretary of the Treasury to subscribe for \$100,000,000 of the new bonds at subscribe for \$100,000,000 of the new bonds at 101. Under the law the bonds must be sold at par and allotted to the subscribers for the smaller amounts first, hence the offer could not be entertained. Subscriptions for \$20, or multi-ples of that amount up to \$500, will be awarded

Chicago June 16 .- Conservative estimates of Chicago's probable subscription to the new war issue of bonds, places the total amount in the neighborhood of \$50,000,000. The banks of the city will probably take at least \$55,000,000. Insurance and trust companies of the city and individuals are expected to take as much more.

Dirk from Works Company was awarded to-day, by the United States Government, a contract for the United States Government, a contract for Europeanies of the city and individuals are expected to take as much more.

WHAT MARINES HAVE LEARNED FROM SKIRMISHES WITH BUSHWHACKERS.

On Board The Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntiess, Guantanamo Bay, June 14 (viz Kingston, Jamaica, June 15.)-However unpleasant the experience or unjustified by precedent, the landing of this small detachment of marines. mostly raw men, in the enemy's country has taught some lessons to the officers and men here and, possibly, also to the authorities at

Washington. It has shown the Spaniards to be daring bushfighters, and it has proved that every American camp must be compactly built and as well protected to resist night attacks as though in the Apache country. It has developed several small defects in navy guns under service conditions. and it has shown that, given a free rein with repeating ritles, 500 nervous troops can waste 10,000 rounds of ammunition killing shadows in a single night, and not think even then that they have done much shooting.

Though the sixteen dead Spaniards found by Lieutenant Neville's men were regular uniforms, most of those seen in the daylight wors scarcely anything except big plantain leaves bound around their foreheads in lieu of hats. This acted as an effective disguise in the bush. Others, stripped to a pair of dirt-colored trousers, tied branches around their waists, reaching shoulder high, and, moving very cautiously, they could even cross open ground without being detected, though some of them were caught

Another trick was to make a moving screen of two or three big paim leaves, almost impossible to detect where stunted paim everywhere rises out of the chapparal.

The Cuban auxiliaries were most useful in pointing out these tricks. There are sixty of At the Sub-Treasury yesterday the number of these men now in camp, mostly negroes, with experienced officers to manage the ascension it subscriptions received was materially larger than Cuban officers. They are hawk-eyed woodsmen, equal to the Spaniards in every device of bush-

> The American marines were at first inclined to take little stock in the Cubans. But this morning they spoke enthusiastically of the auxiliaries for their daring. At night, in skirmish time, the marines say, the Cuban auxiliaries go through the brush like rabbits. Their chief fault, however, is their reckless handling of the new magazine rifles.

MORE ABOUT THE TWICKENHAM.

Key West, Fla., June 16 (Special).-The prize in the case of the steamer Twickenham, which was captured off Kingston by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis last Friday.

He admitted having torn several leaves out of his letter book, but said that he had done so because the correspondence was personal, and he did not desire to have it scrutinized by strangers. He said that his orders were not given direct, but that he had instructions to bley orders from Lieutenant Fornier, the Spanish officer who was aboard.

Until this morning Roberts had denied all knowledge of the identity of Fornier, and had BLOWN UP BY A SUBMARINE MINE. even declared that he was unaware of that officer's presence on the vessel.

The case will be tried about July 1, and until that time, unless an emergency should arise, the cargo of coal on the Twickenham will not se confiscated.

Ensign Payne, the prize officer on the Twickenham, was this afternoon ordered to prepare statement giving his side of his dispute with the British Vice-Consul, who accuses the officer of having acted discourteously to him and of preventing him from exercising his rights. is apparent that Vice-Consul Taylor's complaint to the British Ambarandor about Payne's actions has been referred to the Navy Depart-

Key West, Fla. June 16 (Special).-- A gunboat rectors and friends put in a series of bids upon which arrived here to-day after a long tour of which allotments will probably be made, while duty on the blockade reported that the Spanish planned her destruction. at the same time they will make bids of from officers in command of the defences of Havana \$1,000,000 upward, with no prospect of their ac- are still strengthening the fortifications both on

forwarding these great bids stand ready to make riving gunboat say that every time an American On Sunday last the gunboat observed a lot of

formation of a third syndicate, to be composed coast. The captain of the American ship or-

Washington, June 16.-The Navy Department has

now completed its arrangement of the Atlantic and Gulf Const Patrol, and stretching from East-port, Me., around to New-Orleans, there are no less than forty auxiliary naval craft, including fee is made, swift yachts, reconstructed single-turret monitors.

An hour la of the Civil War, tugboats, ferryboats, and not a few large and well-armed merchantmen. These forty ships are disposed at the large coast and gulf cities, while a hundred miles or more seaward an outer picket line is maintained by four of the larger and more effective warships of the San Francisco class. One of these outer pickets is maintained as far north as Nova Scotia, and the southerly picket is off the eastern coast of Northern Georgia. The largest number of defence fering 101 for them with no takers.

The Treasury Department has accepted the offer of the Adams Express Company to avail itself of the services of the company's agents in securing subscriptions to the popular loan, and has distributed to the company's various offices blank forms of application for the bonds, and circulars explanatory of terms in detail.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE WAR LOAN.
RESPONSE OF THE PEOPLE EXTREMELY GRATIFYING TO SECRETARY GAGE.

Washington, June 16.—The zmount of subscriptions for bonds so far received at the Treasury Department fully meets the expectations of the officials and warrants the prediction that the new loan will prove a greater success than vessels is at New-York City, the commerce re-

of an exceptionally high grade. The calisting operes have then are technically collected for harbor-defence service, they are willing and even anxious to get into more active service on the fighting ships around Cuba. This feeling among the new men has been so nottleeable that it has convinced the Department that a large and valuable reserve force is being gathered to be a service on the harbor-defence patrol. While maintaining this patrol, the naval recruits have the advantage of frequent drills, and are fast brought to a high state of proficiency as sallors. With this training they will be speedly available for the fighting squadrons whenever there are drafts from those quarters.

CAPTAIN HARRINGTON ON HIS WAY HOME. Tampa, Fla., June 15 (Special).-The steamship Mascotte arrived this afternoon from Key West. Among her passengers was Captain Harrington of the monitor Puritan. He is on sick leave, and will

BIG SHELL CONTRACT AWARDED. Petersburg, Va., June 16 (Special).-The Petersburg Iron Works Company was awarded to-day, by

LESSONS OF FIRST FIGHTS. | SCOUT SHIP CREWS DISCHARGED.

THE PLACES TO BE FILLED BY ENLISTED MEN-NAVAL MILITIA, MAY BE CALLED ON.

Newport News, Va., June 16 (Special) .- The sequel to the trouble aboard the scout ships Yale and Harvard, between the officers and crews, came this morning in the nature of an order from the American Line headquarters to discharge both crews, and re-enlist any of the men who wanted to serve under Uncle Fam in accordance with naval requirements. In other words, the mercantile agreement between the United States Government and the American Line terminated this morning, and after to-day the Yale and the Harvard will be auxiliary cruisers in the naval service, similar to the St.

About one-sixth of the men went away yesterday evening, and had their places filled by Americans. Last night both crews were paid off, and much to their satisfaction, and, indeed, surprise, following as it did so close upon the decision of the officers yesterday to compel the men to serve, every man, American as well as foreigner, received his formal discharge

This morning Captains Wise and Cotton advertised for new men to enlist in the naval service. Enlistments are being made slowly, and it is quite likely that the Government will have to call upon the Naval Militia to man the Yale and the Harvard.

A battalion of Virginia Naval Militia was hastily summoned aboard the receiving-ship Franklin to-day, and it is possible that these men will be attached to the auxiliary cruisers. There are four hundred of them. The Yale, the Harvard and the Minneapolis took on fresh water to-day, each receiving about one hundred thousand gallons. That the Maryland volunteers are not satisfied

with the manner in which the riot at Phoebus on Tuesday night ended, appears from the fact that last night, after sentinels had been stathat last hight, after sentiness had been stationed at several points on the military highway between Old Point and the Phoebus Bridge, nearly a hundred of them succeeded in leaving the reservation in boats. After landing the men crawled away on the ground entil they rached places of safety in the town. Before the second detail of guards were thrown out, however, about seventy-five Regulars had succeeded in reaching Phoebus by the electric cars.

Both volunteers and artillerymen were out for

Both volunteers and artillerymen were out for trouble. They were in a fair way to renew hostilities, when a body of soldiers from the fort, their absence having been discovered, ar-rived and placed a majority of them under A few of them remonstrated, but the rest went away quietly. It is said to-day that they will be subjected to severe military punishment, one of the forms of which is close conment, one of the forms of which is close con-

Key West, Fla., June 16 (Special)—The prize commissioners to-day began taking testimony in the case of the steamer Twickenham, which was captured off Kingston by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis last Friday.

Captain Roberts of the prize was examined. He admitted having torn several leaves out of his letter book, but said that he had done so this letter book, but said that he had done so our problems. It has not been decided whether his letter book, but said that he had done so our problems of the post or not, but he will be the senior officer at present commandant of the post the will be appointed commandant of the post or not, but he will be the senior officer at present commandant.

ent.
Assistant Paymaster Ernest Carter reported at the shippard to-day and went aboard the Yale, to which he has been attached.
Naval Cadets J. J. Hyland, W. H. Sheat, H Elils and J. W. Trimmons, reported for duty to Captain Jewell aboard the Minneapolis

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENT WITH A PARTLY BURNED SCHOONER AT HAMP-TON ROADS.

Newport News, Va., June 16 (Special),-The schooner Shenandoah, Captain Gibson, which was partly destroyed by fire late Tuesday night, and had since been smouldering, was blown up In Hampton Roads at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon by one of the mines recently placed there for harbor defence. This was done to test the effi-

The work was under the direction of Captain Casey, United States Engineer Corps. The schooner was hauled above Fort Monroe to distance of about a thousand yards, reversed and then headed down Hampton Roads. The electricians of the fort, of course, knew that the Shenandoah was to be a target, and carefully When the schooner was opposite the Rip Raps

an island stronghold, the button controlling th square over which she must sail was pressed. and the next instant there was a terrible roar. a violent upheaval of water, and the wreckage there is not the remotest chance that they will along that part of the coast, as was evidenced be of avail in obtaining bonds for the subscrib- last Monday, when one of the guns in a new hundred and fifty feet.

> tangible evidence of the schooner remaining. Captair Casey was more than pleased with the what the guns of Fort Monroe fail to do will be accomplished by the mines.

DRILLING ON THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

PLENTY OF WORK PROVIDED FOR THE MEN NEWLY MUSTERED IN

The tranquility which has hitherto prevailed on board the New-Hampshire has been rudely disturbed by the arrival of the Ed Battalion of Naval Reserves from Brooklyn, and the few members of the New-York Reserve on board are unhappy in consequence. "It's like living in a boiler factory," said one of them yesterday, as the fire signal sounded and the 197 Brooklyn men made a wild rush for the gangway, seized buckets and axes, stood by the pumps and hauled down the rolled-up hammocks from their nets, in a feint at extinguishing an imaginary conflagration. The officers of the Brooklyn detachment evidently believe in keeping their men bucy, and, as one of them said yes-terday. "We are putting our men through all the manoguvres, but our routine is more severe than ey are likely to find elsewhere. The men need training, and we propose to give it to them."

As a result, the New-Hampshire is a scene of activity from early morning until the order to pipe down is given, at 9 p. m.

At 5 a. m. the galley fires are started and the cof-

An hour later all hands are called on deck. Then decks are washed down, and at 7:55 cor first call for colors. Five minutes later the colors are run up, breakfast is served and the smoking lamp is lighted. Then follow forty-five minutes of lamp is lighted. Then follow forly-five minutes of recreation, during which the men may enjoy their pipes, but at 8.45 the smoking lamp is put out and work begins again. At 9.25 comes the first call to quarters, and a drill follows. This routine is repeated throughout the day, and at 8.55 p. m. the first call for tation tells the men that the day's work is done. At 9 the anchor watch is stationed and a few minutes later the men seek their herths.

horids and a few minutes later the man see con-horits.

Lieutenant William H. Stayton, who has been in charge of the 2d Battalion, has been assigned to the command of the vacht Enquirer, now being armed and fitted up in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Lieutenant Sayton is a graduate of Annapolls, but after spending ten years in the service he resigned to practise law. A detail of engineers from the 2d Battalion was sent absord the Enquirer yester-day to examine her bollers and engines. There are ten other yachts now being fitted up at the Navy Yard, each of which will require thirty men. It is probable that they will be manned by the Naval Reserves.

Probable that they wal.

Reserves.

Examinations for coal passers and firemen were held on board the New-Hampshire yesterday. The examinations conducted by Licutemant Know for mustering in the Naval Reserves are proceeding slowly and there are many rejections.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE BUFFALO.

AND WILL SAIL SOON.

arrived here yesterday from Newport News. She is now named the Buffalo, and will in all proba-bility enter the United States Navy under that name. She was originally the Morgan Line steamer El Cld, but was purchased for the Brazilian Government by Charles R. Flint & Co. The same firm arranged for her transfer to this country from The Buffalo, under command of Captain Melsener

and manned by a picked crew, was taken to Newport News from Rio Janeiro. Part of the trip she was convoyed by the Oregon. When she arrived at Newport News II was discovered that her boller tubes were leaking and that she needed a general overhauling. As she had originally been fitted out at this port, she was brought here in tow of the steamer Santuit, and taken to Pier No. 18. East Hiver. Work on her machinery was begun by the Horgan from Works as soon as she arrived at the pier, and it is expected that she will be ready to return to Newport News in about ten days and receive her armament. Newport News it was discovered that her boller

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CUBANS KILL COLONEL PICAYA

NEWS BROUGHT BY OFFICERS WHO ES CAPED IN A BOAT CARRYING DISPATCHES.

Key West, Fla., June 16 (Special) .- The conerted revenue cutter Woodbury arrived this afternoon with two Cuban officers, who were picked up in a small boat at sea, by the revenue cutter Hamilton. These officers are Lieutenant Arnao, chief of staff to General Diaz, who commands the insurgent forces in the Province of Pinar del Rio, and Major Donate

Major Soto was landed in Cuba about a month ago, by an American gunboat. He then carried dispatches to his chief, whose camp was on the Miamini River, near La Mulata. While he was there, a force of Spanish soldlers under Colonel Picaya attacked the camp, and in tht skirmish that followed Picaya was killed. Thereupon the Spaniards fled.

After Major Soto had obtained the information, he and his companions made their way to the shore, stole a small boat belonging to the Spaniards, and for seven days beat around on the sea, until they were picked up by the Hamliton, off Bahia Honda, on Tuesday. The information they bring is said to be of great value. hey report that the insurgents in Pinar del Rio are greatly encouraged by the developments at Santiago.

THE ATTITUDE OF GERMANY

Berlin, June 16 .- "The Cologne Gazette" today publishes a note, understood to be semiofficial, which reads as follows:

"According to trustworthy information, all conjectures in the press and in political circles, in Spain, which are being built on the supposed intention of Germany to abandon her neutrality in the Philippines question, are entirely base less. In Spanish official quarters the arrival of German men-of-war at Manila is regarded as perfectly natural, for the great German interests there demand protection."

EMPEROR'S IMPARTIAL COURSE.

Berlin, June 16 .- The correspondent here of the Associated Press is informed that there is no change and that no change is contemplated in Germany's attitude of neutrality.

At the outbreak of the war Emperor William said he intended to adopt a strictly impartial course, adding that he would certainly not do anything to disturb the relations of commerce and blood between Germany and the United States, where so many Germans have found hospitable homes.

This attitude His Majesty still adheres to, and has been emphasized within the last few days by the statement that nothing will be done by Germany at Manila beyond protecting German subjects.

The attitude of the German Government, it was pointed out, must in nowise be judged by the hostility of the German press and people toward the United States.

NO RIGHTS IN THE PHILIPPINES. London, June 16 .- The Berlin correspondent of "The Star" telegraphs from the German capital

to-day as follows: "The United States Embassy declares to me that the United States will not permit German troops to be landed in the Philippine Islands. The Germans, the Americans add, have as little right to occupy any part of the Philippine Islands as they have to occupy New-York, and Manila and the Philippine Islands, they point out, are now and will remain United States ter-

GERMAN CRUISER FOR MANILA.

Berlin, June 16 .- Advices received here to-day say that the German transport Darmstadt has arrived at Kiao-Chou Bay, and that the German second-class cruiser Prinzess Wilhelm sailed yesterday from Nagasaki for Manila.

ONLY GUARDING HER INTERESTS. Lordon, June 16.-The Berlin correspondent of "The Daily Mail" says:

"The Berlin press is unanimous in asserting that Germany's attitude in the Philippines is solely one of surveillance of German interests, and that the presence of the German fleet at Manila is a guarantee that it the Philippines are lost to Spain they will not come into the

East Asia. "The Berliner Post' says that if the Spanish régime comes to an end intelligent and energetic halfbreeds, mixed with Chinese and Malays, will be called upon to take part in the destiny of their country or to take it altogether

possession of any single Power interested in

SILVERWARE